THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

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DAILY PROGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1863.

RULE FOR THE FOURTH WEEK IN AUGUST.

	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.
Sunday	5 27	6 33
Monday	5 27	6 32
Tuesday	5 29	6 31
Wednesday	5 30	6 30
Thursday	5 30	6 29
Friday	5 32	6 28
Saturday	5 33	6 28

Full moon on Friday 28th, at 3:40, afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

According to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North and Europe.

RICHMOND, Aug. 25.—The flag of truce boat at City Point brought New York papers of the 22d.

The Paris correspondent of the *Times* complains that the Government papers refuse to admit that the rebellion of the South has commenced to crumble. They adopt, with enthusiasm, the declaration of the Southern papers, that the war on the part of the South is just commenced.

The London correspondent of the same journal says he believed there that the war for secession is done and still have great faith in Gen. Lee, in spite of his defeat at Gettysburg, and believe that though the South has been overrun with great armies, and desolated by them, it cannot be reduced to subjection. The money article says the extraordinary speculation in stock and exchange continues onward and for the time to start upward, with undiminished excitement. The number of parties outside of the brokers' board continues to increase greater than ever before known, and their appearances more confident, in consequence of which prices in the share list has already gone up beyond the calculation of the most sanguine.

The ball given by speculators a fortnight ago, many of the stocks, which thus far paid no dividend whatever, have advanced from fifteen to twenty per cent., the Great Southern R. R. thirty per cent. within a few days.

The official report of J. Taylor Wood, Lieutenant commanding the recent expedition to the mouth of the Rappahannock, confirms the capture of the *Satalite* and *Reliance*. They carried two guns each and forty men. Capt. Parker, of the *Reliance*, was dangerously wounded.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Aug. 24.

The flag of truce boat arrived at City Point to-day. No mails received. Three hundred Yankee prisoners will be sent down in the morning for exchange. The same number of Confederates were brought to City Point.

The central train has not arrived. It was delayed at Burkeville by citizens, who apprehended a raid on the road from the direction of Buffaloe Gap, and are preparing to send off women and children.

The Governor has intimation of a threatened raid on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, at some point not designated.

Sentences from the Army of Northern Virginia are reaching daily. It is understood that the penalty for absence without leave and desertion will be rigidly enforced after the expiration of the time allowed by the President's proclamation.

Nothing new from the Rappahannock. The army is represented as in fine and improving condition.

A Gallant Exploit.

RICHMOND, August 25.—Information was received this morning of the capture of two Yankee gunboats—*Satellite* and *Reliance*—off the mouth of the Rappahannock, on Monday night, by a small party of marines, under command of Col. Wood, of the President's staff. The gunboats were lying near each other, and were captured after slight resistance, by the Confederates, who approached in boats. Several of the crew were killed and a number wounded. Several Confederates were also wounded among them Lt. Lloyd of the navy. Various trophies were secured from the captured vessels. About six prisoners are now on their way to Richmond, including Capt. Robinson, of the *Satelite*.

From Northern Virginia.

RICHMOND, Aug. 25.

A dispatch from Stanton, dated the 24th, says that considerable excitement was caused here to-day by scouts reporting the Yankees near Buffalo Gap on a raid to Staunton. Preparations for their reception have been made, business was suspended, and old and young turned out *en masse* to meet them, but the enemy were not seen. It is reported that they have crossed into Highland. Imboden is after them, and Staunton has relapsed into its placid state. Nothing important from the valley. No Yankees between here and Martinsburg.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 24.—The enemy's fire on Sumter has slackened to-day. The fleet has not participated.—Between twelve o'clock last night the enemy's guns opened upon the city. They are firing fifteen and eighteen inch Parrott shells. No casualties. Non-combatants are leaving the city in a continuous stream.

PISTOLS AGAIN.—We understood yesterday evening that another rencountre with pistols took place somewhere down town during the day, in which a Mr. Putney, shot another man, whose name we could not learn, inflicting severe wounds on both legs. We could not learn the particulars.

FROM CHATTANOOGA.—Our correspondent gives the particulars of the sudden appearance of the enemy at Chattanooga yesterday, and of the demonstration he was able to make. His artillery was placed on the heights on the opposite side of the river, and was served with precision. What effect the fire from our batteries had was not known.

It is generally conceded that this was another "surprise," entirely inexcusable. Cannot a system of watching that has been attended with so much of ignorance of the movements of the enemy, until too late, be changed? Must the army of Tennessee continue to be "surprised" in the very strongest positions, and forced to abandon them.

The conjecture as to the object of the enemy in this movement were various? Nothing whatever was known of his strength up to the hour the train left in the evening. It was asserted by some officers during the day that works were being erected under cover of their fire; but the general impression was to the contrary, as no labor of the kind was seen going on. It is highly probable that we will soon hear of some important movement at Bridgeport or Stevenson, to meet which this feint was made and may be continued. The Federals are active North of the river, with nothing to disturb them; indeed it may almost be said without being troubled even with the presence of an occasional curious scout.

From what we can learn we shall not be "surprised" if somebody is "caught napping."—*Memphis Appeal.*

From the Church Intelligencer.]

HEAVEN.

Beyond these chilling winds and gloomy skies,
Beyond death's cloudy portal,
There is a land where beauty never dies,
And love blooms on immortal.

A land whose light is never dimmed by shade,
Whose fields are ever vernal;
Where nothing beautiful can ever fade,
But lives for aye, eternal.

We may not know how sweet its balmy air,
How bright and fair its flowers;
We may not hear the songs that echo there,
Through those enchanting bowers.

The city's shining towers we may not see,
With our dim, mundane vision:
For Death, the silent warder, keeps the key
That opes these gates elysian.

But sometimes, when adown the western sky,
The fiery sunset lingers,
Its golden gates swing inward tunefully,
Unlocked by unseen fingers.

And, while they stand a moment half ajar,
Gleams, from the inner glory,
Stream brightly through the azur'd vault afar,
And half reveal its story.

Oh, land unknown! Oh, land of love divine!
Father all-wise, eternal,
Guide, guide these wandering way-worn feet of mine
To these sweet valleys vernal.

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

Duplin County May, 25, 1863.—EDITOR OF THE PROGRESS, RALEIGH, N. C.—No wish to add or stir party feelings, but as some friend has suggested sometime since the name of Wm. J. Houston, Esq., as a suitable person to be voted for for Congress in the district now represnted by the Hon. Owen R. Kenan, and as one man should have the same privileges as another, I suggest the name of THOMAS I. FAISON as a suitable person to represent the 3rd Congressional District at the ensuing election. No better or more loyal man than Thomas I Faison, no private man has done more for the Confederacy and the soldiers. Three of his sons have devoted their time and talents in the cause of freedom, and one of them has sealed it with his blood.

MANY VOTERS OF 3D CON. DIST. OF N. C.
May 28-tf

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country, and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is, Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

MANY VOTERS.
July 1-td

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

Secretary's Office, Raleigh, N. C., August 25th, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until Saturday the 19th day of September, to furnish a sufficient quantity of Wood for the use of the State, in the Capitol, during the ensuing winter and spring.

The wood to be sound oak and hickory, to be delivered and measured in the wood house, on the Capitol grounds, from time to time as required, and to be cut into suitable lengths for the several fire places.

Bidders will state the price per cord at which they will furnish it.

The right of rejecting bids not advantageous to the State is reserved.

JNO. P. H. RUSS,
Aug 25-1w Secretary of State.

WAX CANDLES FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CANDLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND A LARGE stock of Wax Candles. Orders solicited.

Address, KLAPP & BERRY,
Aug. 25-10t* Graham, N. C.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.
Aug 25-tf

STORE HOUSE FOR RENT.

I HAVE A LARGE STORE HOUSE WHICH WILL be rented on the 20th of next September, and another which will be vacant and rented on the first of October next.

JAMES WEBB,
Aug 21-1w* Hillsboro' N. C.

TO WATCH MAKERS AND JEWELLERS!

A SET OF WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS COMPLETE, together with a considerable assortment of material for carrying on the business, for sale by

A. A. WILLARD,
Aug 2-1m Greensboro' N. C.

NORTH CAROLINA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence on Monday, Sept. 7th, 1863, and continue ten months. It is important that pupils should be present at the commencement of the session. For information as to the method of admission, &c., address

WILLIE J. PALMER, Principal,
Aug 14-2w Raleigh, N. C.

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equay if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever, person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen. It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.

Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by

JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WARfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my countrywomen—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

{SEAL.} Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance," near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Aug. 18th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No. 46.

I. ALL AUTHORITIES ISSUED FROM THIS OFfice, and not signed by the Governor, to raise troops, are hereby revoked, unless the muster rolls are filed in this office by the 10th of September next.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

DAN'L. G. FOWLE.
Aug 22-1w Adjutant General.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A STOUT NEGRO BOY TO TURN WHEEL OF power press. Very liberal wages will be paid. Apply at this office. Aug 20

GOLD ARMLET.

A NICE GOLD ARMLET, PICKED UP ON THE street Sunday evening has been left at this office, where the owner can get it by paying charges.
Aug. 25-3t

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I HAVE ON HAND FOR SALE A CHOICE LOT OF Cotton, which has been kept well housed, and is in fine shipping order. Those who wish to purchase would do well to call upon or address

W. H. AVERA,
Aug 22-1w* Smithfield, N. C.

FOR SALE AT HILLSBORO'.

ABOUT 2000 LBS. SWEEDS IRON, 2 TO 2½ INCHes wide, loose Rod Iron, 3-8 to 1 inch diameter; 51 Papers Tacks; 1 keg wrought Nails; 4 Gross Bed Screws; 6 Cases pure Zinc in Tin Cans, (5 very superior,) Cottage Bedstead, imitation Rosewood; 12 quirers Sand Paper; Bed Keys; 25 gross Wood Screws from 1¼ to 3 inches; 3 sets Iron Axles and Boxes for Wagons, 100 lbs. Colors in Oil—Green, Red, Yellow and Prussian Blue. 100 lbs. Putty, made with Linseed Oil.

Apply to GEO. BISHOP,
Aug 21-6t Hillsboro', N. C.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY LAND, DWELLing Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot.

F. A. GANETT.
Aug. 17-1m

HOUSE AND LOT IN GRAHAM, N. C., FOR SALE.

THE DWELLING HOUSE IS A FRAMED BUILDing and contains four large rooms, with a fire place in each. There is on the lot a good kitchen, with two rooms and a fire place in each; also a good and roomy Smoke House. A well of most excellent water is an additional advantage to the place. The lot contains about six acres, and is situated in the town of Graham, within 1 mile of Graham Station, on the N. C. R. R. The location is very healthy, and the conveniences of the situation are not excelled. Price 3,500, for the next 30 days. For further information apply to

F. D. KOONCE,
Aug 12-tf Haw River, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS of selected TOBACCO in the Leaf. Wrappers and Fillers in proper proportion.

PHILLIPS & HOOKER,
June 17-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department.

THOS. D. HOGG,
July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of

JOLLY & LACK.
March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of R. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

Executive Department North Carolina, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Raleigh, Aug. 18th 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 1.

I. THE FOLLOWING PERSONS ARE EXEMPT from duty in the Guard for "Home Defence," except from drill or service, within their counties when invaded by the enemy:

FIRST CLASS.—All physicians who now are and for the last five years have been practising in their professions; (except two track hands for each section for eight miles, who are exempt,) porters and messengers; one miller to each mill; mail carriers; the commanding officer of each Brigade, Regiment and Company of the Militia, and Adjutant of the Regiment. Where any of these officers have accepted a commission in the Guard for "Home Defence," the next officer in rank will be exempted. This class is also exempt from drill.

SECOND CLASS.—Contractors with the State or Confederate Government and their necessary employees; one Deputy Sheriff in each county where there is no Tax Collector; one Editor to each Newspaper, and all necessary compositors; Professors in Colleges and Teachers in Academies.

II. Post Masters are civil officers of the Confederate Government, and are exempt by law. Quakers, who have or may pay the tax imposed by law, and those who have been exempted from military duty upon surgeons' certificate of disability, approved at this office, are exempts from military duty.

III. The Commanding Officers will order Company drills once every week, on Saturday afternoon, and Battallion dril once a month.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DAN'L. G. FOWLE,
Adjutant General.
Aug 5-1w

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

3,700 BOXES OF THE SOUTHERN HEPATIC PILLS

HAVE BEEN ORDERED IN ONE DAY. WHEREever known their use continues. Without puffing, they have gained ground by their real value. More than five hundered persons are known to have been cured by these Pills.

This excellent family medicine is recommended by the proprietor as good only for diseases of the Liver. His correspondents say that they also cure Billious Rheumatism, Pneumonia, Chills and Fevers, Billious Fevers, Piles and Worms. They are a perfectly safe medicine.

Peter Vaden, Esq., of Dinwiddie county, Va., after describing remarkable cures in his family of Billious Rheumatism and Pleurisy, says: "My Doctor's bill has been heretofore from $175 to $200 per year. I have used them [these pills] for my family, which consists of eighteen white and colored, and have not called in a Doctor. This is a great saving. They certainly are the best family medicine ever discovered."

Rev. John W. Potter, of Greene county, North Carolina, had suffered twelve years from a diseased liver, which the physicians had not been able to cure. He says:

"I commenced taking the Hepatic Pills with no confidence in them. They acted like a charm on me. From that hour I have improved. I have persevered in their use until now, by God's blessing, I am well and hearty. I had a negro man who, as I believe, was saved from death by a dose of these Pills. My Doctor's bill was annually from $100 to $200, but I have had no use for a physician since."

The great rise in the price of ingredients and the heavy tax on these Pills, compel the proprietor to put them at their present prices or quit the manufacture. They are not more profitable to him than when he sold them at lower rates.

Price: $1:50 a box. For $15 a dozen boxes will be sent prepaid to any part of the Confederacy. Those who desire less than a dozen boxes must apply to the Druggists. Great reduction made to Druggists and merchants who pay by the gross. Cash must always accompany orders.

Address GEO. W. DEEMS,
Aug 1-2tawlm* Wilson, N. C.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment.

GEO. BISHOP.
Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons, and no contracts will be made save in accordance with these terms. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

REWARDS.

$300 REWARD.

MY CARRIAGE HOUSE WAS BROKEN OPEN ON the night of the 12th inst., and was stolen therefrom, I set double carriage harness, nearly new, but little used, and described as follows: Saddles silver plated tops and white patent leather welts, or facings to pads, bridle's blinds trimmed with white patent leather, with small turret on the tob of headstalls, made with bar buckles; bits straight bar with rings, driving reigns rounded and made of russet leather, small covered buckle in middle of hand holt. Also one set single buggy harness, silver plated, saddle strop leading from saddle to crupper, inlaid with white patent leather; bridle without blinds, headstall inlaid with white patent leather, small fancy turret on top of headstall; reins rounded of russet leather. These harness about half worn; bit to bridle straight mouth piece with check. Also one set single buggy harness, about half worn, with what is called the self-adjusting tree; bridle to these harness new, without blinds. Also one black fall quiltred, what is called a pad saddle, without tree, about half worne, russet stirrup leather, wood stirrups not covered. Also several riding and harness bridles not described. The above reward of three hundred dollars will be paid on delivery of the goods to me and the conviction of the thief, or two hundred dollars for the delivery of the goods.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,
Aug 14-tf Raleigh, N. C.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.

T. McGEE.
Aug 14-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

THE REBUIDING OF THE BRIDGE OVER WALnut Creek below the Rock Quary will be let out at the bridge to the lowest bidder on Saturday the 29th of August.

R. B. HAYWOOD,
WM. R. POOL,
T. D. HOGG,
Aug 24-dtd Commissioners.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express.

A. A. WILLARD,
Aug 7-tl8* Greensboro, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

HORSES AND MULES.

I HAVE STILL ON HAND ABOUT TWENTY Horses and six Mules, belonging to citizens, which recently strayed or were sent to me. Their owners are requested to call for them with as little delay as possible. If not claimed before the end of the month they will be taken for the public service.

A GORDON,
Aug 8-tls Quartermaster, Kinston, N. C.

NORTH STATE CIGAR FACTORY.

H. J. B. CLARK, PROPRIETOR,
GRAHAM, N. C.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME very fine.

Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco; in lots to suit purchasers.

Orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
July 25-3m.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25-6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.
Aug 4-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. We give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.
LAKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	25
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

One-fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer
Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 6-td WM. L. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 21-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office. July 21-tf

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 26, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the PROGRESS:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the PROGRESS OFFICE for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

We publish to-day an editorial from the New York *Times* of the 12th inst., in which the writer makes some very truthful concessions and several charges equally untruthful. When, for instance, he concedes that Mr. Davis is a superior man—superior to Mr. Lincoln, or any of his abettors—he simply acknowledges a fact "known and read of all men;" but when he says that Mr. Davis and his Confederates were first in the transgression—the party mainly responsible for the destruction of life and property that has followed in the wake of this war, he simply lies, and he knows it.

Reading the article in question has caused us to draw a comparison between the two contending chieftains, in which, we have no doubt, the Editor of the *Times* is ahead of us. From the best information we can gather they possess some very similar characteristics of character and person, while others are very dissimilar. Mr. Davis is a high-minded, honorable gentleman, enjoying all the advantages arising from refinement and enlightened civilization, and has a world-wide fame for his attachment to law and order, and regard for constitutional rights; while Mr. Lincoln is universally acknowledged a low, vulgar backwoodsman, who has blackened with perjury almost every important act of his Executive life by overstepping the bounds of organic law.

In the foregoing, they differ as widely as day differs from night, but in other particulars there seems to be a striking resemblance. They are both represented as being tall, lean and lank with iron frame, and will that never yields to the judgment or opinions of others; and the mind once fixed as to the merits or demerits of a fellow being, they never yield under any pressure, save that of an overwhelming disaster.

We are proud to know that our chief magistrate possesses exalted qualities of head and heart, which through the medium of his public papers have extorted praise and adulation, not only from high officials in other countries, but even from our enemies in this. And yet, candor compels us to acknowledge him very far below the standard that measured the statue of American statesmen in the days of other years.

The Richmond *Sentinel* and other factionists in the South, think with the New York *Times*, that the southern people ought to be ashamed to speak in any way disparagingly of their President. We may join them in that sentiment when the ballot box, free speech and personal liberty, have to yield to bayonets South, as they have done North. But while we continue to exercise the rights of freemen, and history continues to record the disasters of Roanoke Island and consequent loss of Norfolk, Fort Donaldson, New Orleans and Vicksburg, the results of imbecility and inefficiency of officials, it is better for the sovereign people to scrutinize closely and rebuke mildly, yet firmly, the shortcomings and blunders of their public servants.

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' ENDOWMENT FUND.—We are informed that a silly daily paper, published in this city, complains that the proceedings of the meeting of the donors of this Fund, held in this city last week, were not furnished it on terms of equality with this paper, and therefore refuses to publish them only as an advertisement.

It is due to the officers of that excellent charity and to all concerned, that we should state the simple facts in the case. No blame whatever can be attached to the officers of that Fund or to any one else, unless it be chargable to one or the other of the daily offices.

On Saturday at 1 o'clock, the Secretary sent us the manuscript with a specific request, that we would put it in type, and send the manuscript to the other office as soon as possible. It was his wish, that it should appear simultaneously in both daily papers of the city on Monday morning, and it was our wish. We gave the necessary instructions to our foreman accordingly. Our foreman informs us that as soon as he could get a correct copy in type he tendered it to the foreman of the other office, who refused to receive it, saying that he had no room for it. This occurred at a time sufficiently early for him to have inserted it, but not as soon by several hours as we expected it to have been done, owing to the absence of two or three of our best compositors from the office.

TRAGEDY IN LYNCHBURG.—The Lynchburg community was much shocked on Thursday afternoon last, about six o'clock, on learning that in a rencontre with knives, at the Norvell House, between Mr. Dexter Otey and Lieutenant Leonard S. Lyne, C. S. Navy, the former was severely cut in the abdomen, from the effects of which he died in about fifteen minutes after. Lt. Lyne was also badly cut in the breast, but at last accounts his wounds were not considered dangerous. The difficulty grew out of some previous misunderstanding, the particulars of which are for the present withheld.—*Pet. Express.*

The Siege of Charleston.

The siege of Charleston has been progressing now about a week, and though we have watched the operations with deep solicitude and given everything in the way of news that we have been able to gather, we have said, editorially, very little; if anything about it. We know that everything that could be done on our part has and will be done, but whether the city is doomed or not we cannot tell.

Sumter is thoroughly demolished, but still, up to our latest advices, at this writing, the garrison had not abandoned it, but was ordered to hold the position to the last extremity. Battery Wagner was still holding out and seemed to be very much in the enemy's way.

Whether the enemy can enter the harbor now with his gunboats and take position in shelling distance of the city we are not informed, but should he venture upon so bold an enterprise, we are sure he will find it an exceedingly hot position, for he will at once form the focus of a circle of guns sufficient in number and force to blow him out of the water, unless he is absolutely impregnable. If he attempts to stand off at a range of five miles as indicated in recent dispatches, and reduce the city by shelling it, he may reduce a portion of it to ashes, it is true, but he can never possess it. His only chance to take the city is to land in force sufficient to overwhelm our army or force his way into the harbor with gunboats sufficient to force a surrender or evacuation. With the lights before us, we cannot even conjecture what will be the result. The siege may be over by this time or in a few days, or it may last for weeks yet. We incline to the opinion that the latter will be the result and sincerely hope they may finally fail to take it at all. A failure to them there would be a great victory for us.

LATER FROM THE NORTH, EUROPE AND MEXICO.

The following summary of news, is compiled chiefly from the Baltimore *American*, of the 21st and 22d instant:

THE POLITICAL CAUCAS AT ROCHESTER.

A telegram from Rochester, 19th, gives the resolutions adopted at the Conservative Convention at Rochester. The resolutions affirm—

1st. That this meeting favors an association of conservative Union men for the next Presidential campaign, and invites the co-operation of all opponents of secession, abolitionism or nativeism of any kind. "Our abiding purpose is the suppression of the rebellion, maintenance of the Union, adherence to the Constitution, fidelity to the Government, enforcement of the laws, and opposition to foreign intervention."

2d. Provides for a National Committee, who shall call a National Convention, etc., and confer with other conservative organizations, for the purpose of securing united action.

3d. Advocates a "vigorous and successful prosecution of the war against the people in a state of military insurrection, until they return to the Union, under their respective State Constitutions existing at the time they revolted."

4th. Defines the rights of the people of any State in insurrection, upon returning to their allegiance, etc.

5th. Declares that the rights of property, whether in lands, personality, or slaves in the States are exclusively within the authority and jurisdiction of the States respectively.

6th. The sole end for which the United States Government has power to carry on the existing war against the people in revolt is to suppress the insurrection, etc.

A National Committee was selected, and R. T. Stevens, appointed Secretary. An interview with Ex-Governor Hunt was held with closed doors, after which the meeting adjourned, *sine die.*

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS—LAWRENCE, AN ABOLITION HOLE, BURNED—JIM LANE BELIEVED TO BE CAPTURED.

A telegram dated Leavenworth, 21st., says:

Last evening, Quantrell, with a force of 800 strong, crossed from Missouri into Kansas, near the town of Gardner, 60 miles below here, and immediately started for Lawrence, arriving before that town at 4 o'clock this morning. He posted a guard around the city, so that the citizens could not escape, and commenced pillaging the stores, shooting citizens, and firing houses.

A gentleman, who managed to escape, on reaching the bluff on this side, had a plain view of the town, which was then a sheet of flame. He thinks the loss would reach $2,000,000, and, by this time, much more, as the guerrillas seemed determined to destroy everything that would burn. The citizens were taken completely by surprise.

James H. Lane was in the city, and it is feared he has fallen into the hands of the guerrillas, as it is almost impossible for him to escape through the lines. A large number of Union troops have been sent in pursuit of the rebels.

POLITICAL MEETINGS IN THE NORTHWEST.

A telegram from Indianapolis, 20th instant says:

A very large and enthusiastic meeting of War Democrats was held here to-night. All parts of the State were fully represented. General Nathan Kimball presided, and Major-General John McClernard, General Dumont, and Hon. Henry Secrist, were among the speakers.

Letters were received from Hon. Lewis Cass, General Logan and Daniel S. Dickenson, all of whom expressed their sympathy with the objects of the Convention. Resolutions were adopted favoring a vigorous prosecution of the war, etc.

President Lincoln has signified his purpose to attend a Union mass meeting, to be held at Springfield, Illinois, on the 3d of September, but should business prevent, he will address the people by letter. The most extensive preparations are making to make this meeting the largest ever held in the West.

General Logan addressed a large meeting at Salem, Illinois, on Tuesday. Judge C. Mellvern was present, and General Logan denounced him as one of the leaders of a band of traitors who were plotting the overthrow of the Government. Mellvern left the crowd without replying.

OUR PRIVATEERS AT SEA.

The New York *World* has the following late intelligence of our privateers at sea.

The privateer Georgia, in the vicinity of Pernambuco, has captured two vessels, one of them to be converted into a cruiser, her crew being taken to Pernambuco by the other victim, who was permitted to proceed, on giving a bond for twenty thousand dollars.

The Florida appears to have been quite near our own shores, though the date of her operations is not specified.

The vessels captured by the Georgia, were the ship City of Bath, Captain Cooper, from Callao for Antwerp, boarded on the 28th of June, in latitude 21 South, longitude 20 West, and bonded as above, upon conditions of receiving on board, and conveying to Pernambuco, the crew of the ship Constitution, from Philadelphia for Shanghai, with a cargo of coal, which vessel had been captured three days previous. The commander of the Georgia, it was said, intended converting her into a cruiser, but more likely kept her only for the purpose of supplying the Georgia and Alabama with coal, of which she had a full cargo. The vessel and freight were valued at eighty thousand dollars, fully insured in this city and England. The former was the property of Messrs. Napier & Welsford. The City of Bath arrived at Pernambuco on the seventh ultimo, landed the crew, and proceeded on the ninth.

The ship Talisman, the capture of which has been before reported, was burned June fifth, in latitude 14 South, longitude 34 West.

The ship Sunrise, Captain Luce, from New York, at Liverpool, was captured by the steamer Florida, in latitude 50 North, longitude 68 West, date not given, and released on bond for sixty thousand dollars.

The Vanderbilt sailed from Pernambuco, July 7th, in search of the Georgia.

It is reported that the Conrad, which was captured by the Alabama on the nineteenth of June, had been armed by that vessel, and not destroyed.

CANNONADING HEARD AT SEA.

BOSTON, Aug. 16, 1863.—The brig Hydra arrived at this port from Glace Bay, Cape Breton, reports: On August 7th, wind north, light, clear weather, at 9 a. m., heard heavy and irregular cannonading in the north-east, which continued until 11.20 a m., when it ceased. Our position at noon was Sambro Island, bearing north, distant 20 miles. The firing was too irregular for a salute, and too rapid and promiscuous for target practice. Think it must have been an engagement between two vessels. Our distance from Halifax was 37 miles, and the sound of the guns came from a direction considerably to the eastward of that port.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The following are the quotations of the Northern money and stock markets:

Gold, 25½ to 26½ premium; Silver, 18 to 20 premium; United States 6's, 1861, coupon, 105; Virginia 6's, 61; Missouri 6's, 70½; Tennessee 6's, 65; North Carolina 6's, 66.

MILCELLANEOUS.

The draft in the Fifteenth Ward, New York, was completed on the 20th without the least sign of dissatisfaction. Among the drafted are Wm. H. Fry, of the *Tribune*, John Clancy, of the *Leader*, Townsend Harris, late Minister to Japan; and John Morrissey, the pugilist. The authorities have not relaxed their vigilance in preparing to suppress disorder.

Major General Trimble, Brigadier General Kemper, and several other rebel officers, wounded and captured at Gettysburg, were brought to this city (Baltimore) yesterday (21st). All the rebel officers in hospitals in this vicinity, who are sufficiently recovered to be moved, are to be sent immediately to Johnston's Island, Lake Erie.

Fernando Wood was in Boston, Tuesday, *en route* to Canada, where it is said he is to meet Vallandigham and other "Copperheads" for the purpose of holding a council.

T. C. Bledoe, of Richmond, and Thomas J. Thompson, of Washington, were recently captured at Mathias Point with a rebel mail of about one hundred letters, many addressed to parties at Washington.

The Southern Bank of Kentucky, in Carrolton, was robbed, Thursday morning, by sixteen men in uniform, who represented themselves as belonging to Call's rebel cavalry. After removing all the money from the bank, amounting to $130,000, and burning the papers therein, they mounted their horses and fled.

Gen. Hooker is expected to resume active serivce on the 1st of September, either in a separate command or as a commander of a corps in the army of the Potomac.

A very severe hurricane passed over Boston on the 21st instant, doing considerable damage to property.

The Union majority in Kentucky is 50,500, with 9 counties to hear from.

A small squad of rebels dashed into Poolesville, Maryland, on Friday night, capturing the telegraph operator and his instruments. They then proceeded to rob the stores. The raiders are supposed to belong to the neighborhood, and make these raids under a pretence of being rebels with the object of plundering.

The Wilmington (Delaware) *Journal* says that Colonel Tevis has enlisted for his new regiment (3d Maryland) several hundred men from among the rebels at Fort Deleware who have taken the oath of allegiance.

The authorities are having all the negro men in Yorktown, Norfolk and Portsmouth, who are found lounging about, arrested with the intention of sending them to Charleston.

Capt. Randolph, of Gen. Ewell's staff, was recently captured in the Bull Run Valley.

The Louisville *Journal* is informed that in all sections, except Southern Kentucky, the drouth has cut the tobacco crop short one half.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Northern papers we have bring us advices from Europe to the 11th of the present month. The news is unimportant:

The *Times* says that a rumor is current in Chatam that in consequence of the recent menacing news from America the Government intends sending additional troops to British North America.

The *Times* also says it should not be surprised if something arose out of the alleged proposition of Jeff Davis to Napoleon for an offensive and defensive alliance between Mexico, under French protection, and the Confederates, which would be quite consistent with the late French policy. The world might look with favor on such contingencies, but absolute neutrality would be England's policy.

The Polish question remained in *statu quo.*

It is generally asserted that Maximilian, of Austria, will accept the Mexican crown.

A dispatch from Brussels says:

The King of the Belgians gave an audience to-day to Mr. Jewett, the American friend of mediation.—The King permits the publication of the substance of the interview. The King believes that the decision of a just tribunal offers the only means for the restoration of peace. The abolition of slavery, if stipulated for at all, should be gradual. America and Europe should together make provision for the slave.—Mediation is not interference.

The other Governments should not be unwilling to join France in working on the interests of peace, now that the South favors such a policy; that humanity and the interests of the world has, in a general peace, invited action. Force cannot secure the welfare of America; that an international judgment would cement forever the foundation pillar of American liberty; that he would submit the matter to the Queen of Great Britain.

FROM MEXICO.

A San Francisco telegram in the Northern papears gives news from the City of Mexico, via Acapulco, to the twenty-second July. General Forev was issuing decrees daily.

Louis Napoleon has written a letter to Archduke Maximillian, urging him to accept the Mexican throne. The Archduke felt inclined to consent, and had consulted the Pope on the subject.

The French-Mexican newspapers urge the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. The Government paper says the Northern States are in favor of Juarez, while the Confederate are for a Mexican monarchy, and everything looks to the immediate recognition of the Confederacy by Mexico.

The guerrillas were fighting on the road leading to the City of Mexico. The Mexicans take no prisoners, but slay all they capture. They wage a war of extermination.

The Triumvirate Government was daily imprisoning and shooting persons who refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Emperor.

[From the New York Times, 24th August.]

THE REBELS AND THEIR LEADER.

The popularity of Jeff. Davis is just now at a very low ebb in Dixie. The rebels generally have a notion that he is somewhow responsible for the great reverses that have overtaken them; and, without scruple, they are casting at him the sharpest reproaches. He is stigmatized both for incapacity and for neglect—for lack of brain and for lack of heart. The prevailing criticism upon him is all adverse; and his former lieges now make him out to be a man very much to be despised.

Now, we don't feel ourselves called upon to say one word in behalf of Jeff. Davis. There is not a man on the footstool whom we so utterly abhor. In our deliberate judgment, there has never lived a human being—certainly not in modern civilization—who attempted so enormous a crime, or wrought such terrible calamity. Nothing is more certain than that one or two centuries hence, when the last remnant of slavery has died out of the world, and history makes up its calm, irreversible verdict upon these times, the name of Jeff. Davis, the slavery champion, the conspirator, the traitor, will be put on the scroll as, beyond all comparison, infamous.

We say we have no plea to make for Jeff. Davis. Yet we protest that it does not look well for his fellows in guilt to turn upon him because he is not successful. There is something in this act exquisitively paltry. We were going to say deyilish, but about that we are not sure. If Milton is any authority, the devils don't do such things; for among all the speeches he reports from the terrors of Pandemonium, not one of them—whether from Moloch or Mammon, Belial or Beelzebub—contained a syllable of reproach against the rebel leader for the "sad overthrow and foul defeat." The whole crew recognized that there had been "equal hope and hasard in the glorious enterprise," and were content to take without complaint the "equal ruin." The disposition of our American rebels to make their chief responsible for their hard fate belongs only to the meanest elements of the human soul. It is very like the blind spite of the baffled reptile.

Bad as Jeff. Davis is, he has served the rebels well, and they have no right to complain of him. He was made their President by a unanimous vote. They had known him long and thoroughly, and could not be mistaken either about his faculties, or his devotion to their principles. It is the judgment of the whole world that they were not mistaken. They could have found no man within their borders so consummately qualified for their leadership. Cold, reserved, imperious, he could be the tool of no man. Ever audacious, yet never rash; inflexible in his purpose, yet versatile in the use of means; of very clear apprehension in general matters, and yet of the most bigoted attachment of the great rebel idea; of a temper of soul incapable alike of undue elation or despondency; of tireless industry, and of first-rate executive ability; he was precisely fitted to be the chief of this tremendous enterpise. The wonder ever will be not that he at last sinks exhausted, but that he was ever able to stand against our Government at all. History may be searched in vain for another instance of so prodigious a power organized from such limited materials, and holding out so long against such terrible trials.—The ability and the energy with which he has consolidated and sustained the rebellion have extorted the admiration not only of Europe, but of even the loyal North; for the qualities are in themselves none the less admirable, though employed in the most wicked cause.

Of course it cannot be pretended that Jeff. Davis has made no mistakes. Were this so, it would prove him more than human. There never was human energy yet which did not sometimes flag, nor human judgment which did not sometimes miscalculate.—Our point is not that the rebel leader was perfect in his management, but that he was as nearly so as any living man in similar circumstances could have been; and that, therefore, he cannot justly be reproached, in any measure, for the failure of the rebel enterprise.—He has surpassed all the expectations his confederates in treason could have reasonably formed; and he is just as much entitled to the confidence of his fellow traitors now, in this their day of disaster, as he was a year ago, when, in the flush of victory, they shouted his name to the stars.

The simple truth is, that this rebellion falls, because it was not possible for it to cope successfully, for any long period, with the mightier power arrayed against it, especially when that power had right on its side. It was certain, from the outset, that if the North should once really gather and put forth its vastly superior strength, the Confederacy would have to yield, sooner or later, unless it should receive help from abroad. The desperate efforts which have been made by its envoys to secure such help have all the while betokened a lurking consciousness that this was its only chance. In the earlier stage of the rebellion, before the first great uprising of the North, the Southern people would have sooner "brooked the infernal devil" to have set up a coterminous empire, than have endured Napoleon III. in Mexico. But, ever since, they have hailed every step of the French Emperor there, and, at the present time, would even be glad to accept, not only his close neighborhood, but his direct protection.

We have no belief that Jeff. Davis himself, with all his traitorous spirit, would have ever entered into open rebellion had he not counted upon either a divided and paralyzed North, or speedy foreign intervention against the national Government. Bold as he is he otherwise never would have committed himself to an enterprise with such terrible odds against it.—Once in, of course he could not go back; and it is marvellous with what potent and dauntless energy he has ever since been fighting his fate. Accursed as he is for all the ruin he has plotted, and the sea of blood he has caused to be shed, we yet do not hesitate to testify that he has been as true to his work as his fellow-traitors have to theirs. Having together sown the wind, they must together reap the whirlwind.—They deliberately challenged their fate. Though it comes in a different shape than they expected, let them meet it like men. This cursing of their leader is pitiful.

REMOVAL OF NON-COMBATANTS.—In accordance with the solemn expression of the people of South Carolina, through their sovereign Conventions, the Governor has issued his proclamation announcing that Charleston shall "be defended at any cost of life or property," preferring a repulse of the enemy with the entire city in ruins, to an evacuation or surrender on any terms whatever." To carry out these views the Convention elected a commission to remove the non-combatants and negroes and other property, consisting of Messrs. M. Furman, Charles Kernson, R. N. Gomdin, G. A. Trenholm and W. D. Porter.

These gentlemen have notified that non-combatants, without distinction, will be furnished with railroad transportation for themselves and furniture and family supplies at half the usual rates; and those unable to meet such charges will be supplied with free tickets, and places of refuge and subsistence, upon proof of their inability. The commission urge removal as early as practicable.—*Pet. Express.*

A Cincinnati paper says the canvass for Governor in Ohio continues with bitterness and activity, and that bribes and corruption hold full sway. The same paper says that General John H. Morgan's raid into that State interfered with Mr. Pugh's canvassing appointments. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* is very certain of the election of Mr. Vallandigham, and the opposition is equally certain the other way. Two or three Democratic papers which have heretofore supported him, have deserted his standard.

THE JACKSON MEMORIAL IN ENGLAND.—The following is a copy of the advertisement in the London Index, relative to the Jackson memorial:

Gen. Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson.—Two Continents, both friend and foe, combine to mourn the premature death of Gen. Jackson, hero and Christian. Two years have been sufficient to create a fame which has won the kindly respect of enemies and the admiration of the old World, which twenty-four months since was ignorant of his existence.

It has been suggested that some general recognition from Great Britain of the worth of such a man by name, by race, and by character related to us, although a citizen of another land, would be a graceful token of friendly feeling from the old country to our kinsmen across the Atlantic.

The eminent sculptor, J. H. Foley, Esq, R. A., has undertaken to execute a marble statue heroic size, of the General, for £1,000, while £500 may be required for podestal, inscription, and other extras. Accordingly for £1,500, a complete statue of "Stonewall Jackson," by one of our most distinguished sculptors, may be prepared for transmission to his native country when the unhappy war shall have ceased. Towards raising this sum, the subscriptions of our countrymen and countrywomen, are earnestly solicited. Central and local committees, with auxiliary ladies' committees, are being formed to collect the necessary funds.

The undersigned will gladly receive subscriptions until the final arrangements are made, and an account has been opened for "General Jackson's Statue" at Messrs. Coutts & Co's Strand, London, W. C.

N. B.—It is not at all intended that subscriptions to the statue should imply any opinion on the merits of the American struggle. They will be taken solely and simply as a recognition of the rare personal merit of General Jackson.

Committee—Lord Campbell, Lord Eustace Cecil, Earl of Donoughmore, Hon. Ernest Duncombe, M. P., Sir Eardley Eardley, Bart., Sir James Ferguson, Bart., M. P., Hon. C. Fitzwilliam, M. P., J. S. Gilliat, Esq., W. H. Gregory, Esq., M. P., Col. Greville, M. P., A. J. B. Berseford Hope, Esq., Sir E. Kerrison, Bart., M. P., J. Laird, Esq., M. P., Sir Coutts Lindsay, Bart., W. S. Lindsay, Esq., M. P., G. Peacocke, Esq., M. P., G. E. Seymour, Esq., J. Spence, Esq.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN R. H. KINGSBURY AND THE COMMISSIONER OF TAXES.

OXFORD, N. C., August 18, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—Please insert in the *Sentinel* the enclosed letter from the Commissioner of Taxes, so that all tax collectors will make all manufacturers of tobacco pay the same tax, as I understand in some localities the specific tax collected from them is only $50.

Very respectfully,
R. H. KINGSBURY.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF TAXES,
RICHMOND, August 14, 1863.

R. H. Kingsbury, Esq., Oxford, N. C.

SIR:—Your letter of the 10th inst. is received, and I have to reply to your questions—

1st. That manufacturers of tobacco selling the same will be registered as wholesale dealers.

2d. Manufacturers of tobacco, and every other person, corporation, or firm, will be required to pay 8 per cent. on the value of *all* tobacco held on 1st of July.

3d. The manufacturer of tobacco pays, as a wholesale dealer, $200 specific tax, and 2½ per cent. on all sales made from and including 24th April, 1863.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
THOMPSON ALLAN,
Commissioner of Taxes.

THE RICHMOND POST-OFFICE.—We are glad to be able to announce that the difficulty in the Richmond Post Office has been satisfactorily arranged, and the clerks, in a body, have resumed their duties. The adjustment was effected in a *spirit of good* feeling on both sides, and the office *opens this morning* with all differences and matters of dispute honorably adjusted and reconciled.

While the prices of living in this city have advanced at least five hundred per cent., the salaries of the clerks have not been materially increased since the war, and most of the clerks are receiving now hardly sixty dollars a month, which does not pay for their board, to say nothing of their clothing, washing, and numerous incidental expenses. Indeed their claim for increased pay is so just that it can admit of no dispute, and, we understand, it has been admitted by the Postmaster General himself, and the salaries would have been raised to an adequate amount long since, but for the insufficiency of the funds under his control; and we hope that the first act of the next Congress will be to pass a bill granting them an increase.—*Examiner.*

FROM GEN. LEE'S ARMY—YANKEE MOVEMENT IN THE VALLEY.—Intelligence from General Lee's army by last evening's train was meagre. The army was faring most sumptuously on fresh beef and the abundant fruits of the earth, and very little sickness existed.

Meade's army was at Warrenton and Centreville, reported in a very demoralized condition, and still falling back. A few prisoners were taken every day by our cavalry.

From the Valley we learn that the enemy are making a move in the direction of Staunton from McDowell. Their force was variously estimated, but composed of infantry, atillery and cavalry, it looked like a raid was contemplated. The summer visitors at the Rockbridge, Alum and Bath Hot Springs were leaving on information, which was deemed positive, that the hated Yankees were coming.

The Yankees have occupied Charlestown, and are depredating in Jefferson county.—*Examiner.*

THE YOUNG LADIES AND THE SOLDIERS.—The Chattanooga *Rebels* has the following:

The young ladies now-a-days are most abstruse astronomers. They are constantly calculating the dimensions and number of "stars" on a man's collar. The Briga-DEARS are the chief luminaries. The minor officers are merely comets, and "can't-come-it's" that. Nevertheless, there are a few sensible girls that still cherish a sort of hankering after the privates.

COL. PETER G. EVANS.—We regret to learn that Col. Peter G. Evans, of the 63d N. C. cavalry Regiment, died in Washington city about ten days ago of a wound received at Middleburg. When the Yankees captured Col. Evans he begged that they would provide him and leave him at a house on the road until he got better; but they refused, saying that they would carry him to Washington if it killed him. Col. Evans was a gallant soldier and a good officer. He was in the prime of life.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONED.

THE SALE OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES HAS been postponed until Thursday night, 27th:

1 Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
1 Kelsey & Co's Do.
1 Silver Basket.
1 Faro Dealer's Box, genuine silver, weighing about ounces.
1 dozen old Holland Gin.
60 yards Homespun Cloth.
2 elegant Ladies' Bonnets.
1 keg Lard.
Marseilles Vests; Laces; Ribbons.
Brier Root Pipes; 7,000 Needles.
1 Gold Pencil: Gold and Silver Coins.
1 Watch Chain; Hessi Dresses, Books, &c., &c.

Aug. 26-1t FRANK I. WILSON, Auct'r.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf RALEIGH, N. C.